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## Hardy Perennials

CARE AND PROTECTION

Prepare the soil deeply, and enrich with old manure, the older the better. Plants should not be planted below the crown. Too deep planting is the cause of many failures Be careful, too, to firm the soil about the roots. Stamp the ground as hard as you can with your heel, or butt of the trowel. This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in the Fall. Mulch every year with a thick covering of manure.

## ACONITE

ACONITUM NAPELLUS, 3 to 4 ft . spikes of bright blue. June. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## ALTHAEA-HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS are a delightful and essential part of any New England garden. Double red, white, yellow and pink.

## ALYSSUM-BASKET OF GOLD

ALYSSUM SAXATILE. A brilliant splash of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. For the edge of the border or the sunny rock garden. 6 to 10 in . tall.

## ANEMONE-WINDFLOWER

MEADOW ANEMONE, A. canadensis. Snowy white flowers 1 to 2 inches across appear from May to July and often later as well. Not many native plants are as easily grown and few are more beautiful. Grows particularly well in damp rich soil in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft .
EUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER, $A$. pulsatilla. Violet-blue flowers in May followed by picturesque seed-balls bristling with silky strands, which are almost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony soil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in.

## AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, $A$. chrysantha. Clear yellow long spurred blossoms all Summer. The hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred varieties. 3 ft .
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Grace fully borne, many colored, long spurred flowers. Colors range through shades and tones of lavender, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely
SHORT SPURRED HYBRIDS. True perennials lasting for years. Adapted for shady spots but will thrive in full sun. Quaint short spurred flowers in many colors in blue and rose.

## ARABIS-ROCKCRESS

MOUNTAIN ROCKCRESS, A. alpina. Our earliest perennial to bloom in the nursery. Snowy white carpets in late April. Excellent to plant with Tulips and the early Dwarf Iris.
ALPINE FLOREPLENO. About a week later than the above. Double white flowers like miniathan the above. Double white flowers like miniaplant. Lovely planted with Dwarf Iris in purple plant. Lov

## ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSABUTTERFLYWEED

Brilliant orange flowers in July and August on 2-foot stems. For hot dry locations. Will naturalize in fields or on dry banks.

## ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frosts. A truly fine, large plant for the open border. 4 ft . or taller.
PURPLE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Royal purple blooms in September.
ROSE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Rose colored form of the above.

## BAPTISIA-WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WILD-INDIGO, B. australis. A shapely, rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft .

## BOLTONIA

WHITE BOLTONIA, B. asteroides. A companion plant for Fall Asters, producing a magnificent display of white star-like flowers on a bushy plant to 7 ft . tall.
VIOLET BOLTONIA, B. latisquama. Mauve pink. More graceful grower than the above. Not over 5 ft . tall. Does not spread too fast.

## CAMPANULA-BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica, Blue or white bell-shaped flowers throughout the Summer. A compact little plant for edging a rockery. From June to October.
C. Cullinmore. A beautiful hybrid of Carpatica and another dwarf growing variety. The plants are literally covered with bloom in various shades of blue all Summer long. Ideal plant for the rock garden and is much used as an edging plant for perennial borders. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia. Blue and white bell-shaped flowers on tall graceful stocks. A true perennial. It's permanent in any good sunny or half-shady location. June and July. good $\operatorname{sun}$
2 to 3 ft .
COVENTRY BELLS, C. rapunculoides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, blossoms in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected shady place or among shrubs.


## CENTAUREA

PERSIAN CENTAUREA, C. dealbata. Rose pink flowers in July and August. 1 to 2 ft . MOUNTAIN BLUET, C. montana. Blue bache lor button blossoms throughout the Summer. 12 to 18 in. high.

## CHELONI-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. lyoni. Satiny pink hood-shaped flowers in August and September. Thrives well in moist or half-shady spots or will grow in full sunlight. Excellent for the Fall border. WHITE TURTLEHEAD, C. glabra. Easily naturalized in rich, moist soil.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, C. maximum. Handsome, large, daisy-like flowers with golden centers, blooming all Summer. 2 ft .

## CLEMATIS

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS, Clematis recta. Closely similar to the Japanese Virgin's Bower except in its low dense growth. Fine for training over low retaining walls or for the background of the perennial border. Cream-white.
C. INTEGRIFOLIA. Bell-shaped blue flowers in August and September on low bushy plants.
8 to 12 in . in height. Fragrant.

## HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The late Summer and Fall blooming Hardy 'Mums listed below are the most reliable of all the varieties which we have tried here in Putney. They blossom early enough to make a good display before severe frosts destroy them. If possible, the roots should be stored in a vegetable cellar for the Winter.
EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest. Grand for massing. Orange and gold. Early September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
OCTOBER GIRL. Large, lavender-pink. Semidouble. October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
LAVENDER LADY. A lovely soft lavender. Fully double.
HEBE. Very early, single pink Korean.
ROSE GLOW. Glowing raspberry shade. Me. dium size pompon.
PYGMY GOLD. Very early, bright yellow button type.
SEPTEMBER BRONZE. Full pompon. Glowing bronze. Very early
SEPTEMBER CLOUD. Snow white. Perfect form. Very early
SEPTEMBER GOLD. Bright yellow. Com. BARBARA CUMMINGS. Large, loosely arBARBARA CUMMINGS. Large, loosely ar-
ranged yellow with bronze shades. Earliest. DEAN KAY. Early rose pink. A famous variety. BURGUNDY. Brilliant wine red. Early. A beauty.

## CONVALLARIA-LILY-OF-THEVALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeeds in any shady spot and with no care at all bears the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of the blossoms.
ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, A most charming and unusual, light pink form.

## CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, C. varia. Lovely clusters of soft pink, pea-shaped flowers borne all Summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering banks, stumps, rocks or "tumble-down" walls.

## DELPHINIUMS—LARKSPUR

PACIFIC GIANTS. Most popular new strain in various shades of light blue shaded with rose, dark blue in single and double florets on giant spikes. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.45, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.
SIR GALAHAD. Glistening snow-white Delphiniums. Tall strong stocks and immense spikes. 75 each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
SUMMER SKIES. Giant hybrids in all the shades of light shimmering blue. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
BLACK KNIGHT. Mid-blue to dark navy-blue. Immense stocks with mammoth blossoms. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
BELLADONA. Ever popular light blue Larkspur. Blossoms profusely at intervals all Summer. Many slender spikes making it most desirable for cutting. Grows to 3 to 4 ft . tall.
D. BELLAMOSUM. Dark blue form of above. CHINESE. A bright Copenhagen-blue flower on 2-foot stems. Blooming throughout late July and August. Indispensable for mid-Summer.
CHINENSIS ALBA. Snow white, otherwise the

Price on plants, except as noted, 45 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

## Hardy Perennials

## DIANTHUS—PINKS

SWEET WILLIAM, D. barbatus. Well-known biennial producing rich masses of color in June and July. Newport Pink, Crimson and White. CHEDDAR PINK, $D$. caesius. Shapely gray green plants with delicate pink fragrant flowers rock garden and border plant. MAIDEN PINK, D. deltoides. Brilliant. Tiny velvety red flowers. Low growing mass of dark green foliage.
GARDEN PINKS, D, phmarius, Double and semi-double flowers in various shades of pink and white. Very fragrant. The old-fashioned Clove


HIBISCUS HYBRIDS
DICENTRA-BLEEDING HEART FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, $D$. eximea Fern-like foliage and old-rose flowers shaped like Dutchman's Breeches. In bloom every few weeks all Summer. Will grow in partial shade. OLD-FASHIONED BLEEDING HEART. Lovely double racemes of rose-pink hearts from Memorial Day through early July. 75 c each.

## DICTAMNUS-GASPLANT

D. ALBUS RUBRA. Large dark green foliage somewhat like a Peony with upright racemes of rose-pink Azalea-like flowers increasing in beauty every year. June. 3 ft .50 c each.
D. ALBUS. Pure white. Otherwise same as above. A most valuable plant for the hardy perennial border. 50 c each.

## DIGITALIS-FOXGLOVE

D. GLOXINIA. The familiar old-fashioned Fox glove. Either pink or white. Biennial. D. AMBIGUA. Pale yellow flowers. A true perennial. Very hardy and long lived. Blooms throughout the Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## ECHINACEA-PURPLE CONEFLOWER

E. PURPUREA. Rose-purple, daisy-like petals with dark chocolate, cone-shaped centers. July and August. 3 ft .

## ECHINOPS

GLOBETHISTLE. Steel blue flowers in August. Excellent color for combining with Phlox in the late Summer border, 4 to 5 ft . tall.

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET FLOWER

G. GRANDIFLORA. Large single flowers usually crimson with yellow band. Flowers pro fusely from June until frost.

GYPSOPHILA-BABYSBREATH
PANICULATA. Misty clouds of snow-white flowers in early Summer. Indispensable as a cut flower. Will dry for use in the Fall and Winter. BRISTOL FAIRY. Intensely snow-white flowers through most of the Summer. A splendid cut flower. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHEMUM-ROCK ROSE

FICKLE SUNROSE, H. mutabile. Bright green mounds of evergreen leaves covered throughout the Summer with miniature flowers. Like single roses in white, red, pink or yellow. Sun loving and drought resistant. Excellent rock garden plant.

## HEMEROCALLIS—DAY LILY

BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 ft .
LEMON DAY LILY, $H$. flava. The earliest Day Lily. Deliciously scented. Golden yellow. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
AMUR DAY LILY, H. middendorffi. Rich glowing orange flowers in July and early August. Beautiful companion for the deep blue Siberian Iris, Emperor.
LATE DAY LILY, H. thunbergi. Clear, lemonyellow flowers in late July and early August. 3 ft . CITRON DAY LILY, $H_{\text {. citrina. Immense }}$ emon-yellow flowers of a delicate and beautiful formation, like a flying bird. Very fragrant trong grower
TAWNY DAY LILY, H. fulva. Orange with deep shadings. Splendid for naturalizing along old walls and under shade trees. July. 3 to 4 ft .

## HEUCHERA-CORAL BELLS

CORAL BELLS, H. sanguinea. Coral red bells June-July. 18 in.

## HIBISCUS-ROSE MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS. H. moscheu tos. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft . tall. Mixed colors only.

## HOSTA-PLANTAIN LILY

WHITE PLANTAIN LILY, $H$. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 75 c each.
THOMAS HOGG. Upright racemes of blue flowers. The rounded leaves have a clear white edge.
VARIEGATED DAY LILY. Green and white leaved plant. Much used as an edging in Victorian gardens.

## IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. In early May little rock or wild garden plants. In early May the flowers
sunny gold.
DWARF IRIS, Iris pumila. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring
IRIS PUMILA ALBA. White
Iris pumila atroviolacea. Red-purple.
Iris pumila lutea. Dwarf golden-yellow.
IAPANESE IRIS, $I$. kaempferi. Tall, beardless August, 3 ft .
Fascination. Lavender, rose and white combina tion.
Garnet. Rich mahogany-red
Gold Bound. Snow-white with yellow markings, Gray Dawn, Gray bordered red-violet.
Pyramid. Beautiful light blue, full flower with six petals.
YELLOWFLAG IRIS, $I$. pseudacorus. Yellow Good for wet locations. 3 ft .
SIBERIAN IRIS, I. siberica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cutting. Adapted to all types of naturalizing Royal purple. 3 ft .

Emperor. Midnight blue. July. 4 ft . Perry's Blue. Bright clear blue. July. 4 ft . Snow Queen, Pure white. 3 ft .
*GERMAN IRIS. Bearded Iris.
ALCAZAR. Pale blue standards. Purple Falls. AUTUMN LEAVES. Pale orange and tan. ARIADNE. Ruffled light blue.

* A large number of additional varieties may be seen and purchased at the Nursery.
B. Y. MORRISON. Standards, light blue, falls, deep blue.
BLUE VELVET. As the name implies. Velvety blue.
CAPRICE. Wine purple. Fragrance of grape juice.
CRYSTAL BEAUTY. Large pure white.
CORONATION. Tall yellow, prolific bloomer
CAMELLARD. Yellow shaded wine color.
CLUNY. Lavender blue.
CELESTE. Small clear light blue
E. H. JENKINS. Huge blue.

FLAVESCENS. Soft yellow throughout.
FRIEDA MOHR. Lovely pink.
GUDRUN. White overlaid gold.
INDIAN CHIEF. Nearly red.
JEANNE D'ARC. White with pale blue lines MIRANDA. Strong handsome blue.
MME. CHOBAUT. Cream white with rose and brown shadings.
MME, CHEREAU. White with blue feather stitching.
MARSH MARIGOLD. Bright light yellow standards, and chestnut brown falls,
QUEEN CATERINA. Fine lavender-blue

## LIATRIS—GAYFEATHER

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, L. scariosa. Lilac. purple flowers in tiny heads. Blooms in midAugust.
WHITE BUTTON GAYFEATHER. Snow white. Splendid cut flower.
KANSAS GAYFEATHER, $L$. pycnostachya. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

## LILIUM-LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superbum. Native Lily of easiest growth. Four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich fame-orange and recurved petals. Mid-Summer.
SIBERIAN CORAL LILY, L. tenuifolium. Small intensely scarlet Lily of easy culture. Early June flowering. 1 to 2 ft . tall.
TIGER LILY, L. tigrinum. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals, carried on 2 to 5 -foot stalks. Easily grown.
MORNINGSTAR LILY, L. concolor. Purest waxy red shading to white at center. Star shaped wide open flowers. July. 2 to 3 ft .
REGAL LILY, L. regale. The very best white garden Lily. Thrives for years if planted 6 inches or more in good garden soil. Beautiful in full sun. or more in good garden soil. Beautsful in full sun. A thoroughly hardy and reliable Lily. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, L. perenие. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancing, porcelain-blue flowers, through May and June. Good in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wallflower. 2 ft .

## LUPINUS-LUPINE

GARDEN LUPINE. Mixed colors. Masses of bright clear colors on 2 to 3 -foot stems in JuneJuly.

## LYCHNIS-CAMPION

MALTESE CROSS, L, chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet bloom in July. Fine accent in the June border, 2 to 3 ft .

## MERTENSIA-COWSLIP

VIRGINIA COWSLIP, Mertensia virginica. Beautiful tubular flowers which are blue flushed with soft rose-pink and open to clear sky-blue. May. Top disappears after blooming. 2 ft .

## MONARDA-BEEBALM

OSWEGO BEEBALM, M. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. A favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft .

## MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

GARDEN FORGET-ME-NOT, $M$. alpestris. Entirely covered with bright blue blossoms in early May. Beautiful with the early bulbs, such as white Narcissus or Tulips. Lovely planted under flowering trees or early blooming shrubs. Biennial seeding itself.

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# Hardy Perennials 

## OENOTHERA

SUNDROPS. $12-15$ in. Bright yellow, wide open flowers in June and July.

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINALIS. An evergreen ground-cover for sun or shade. Does a little better in shade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carpeting the ground in foundation plantings, under trees, etc. Small white flowers in Spring. 25 for $\$ 5.00,100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

## PAPAVER-POPPY

Note-Oriental Poppies should be planted only in the Fall when dormant. Not for Spring shipping.
ORIENTAL POPPY, $P$. orientale. Big, gaudy, scarlet flowers of satiny texture. Blooms in late scarlet flowers of satiny
May and June. 3 to 4 ft .
MRS. PERRY, P. orientale. A most easily grown Poppy. Very popular salmon-pink. Immense lowers. An ideal garden variety.
ICELAND, $P$. nudicaule. These Poppies bloom early in the Spring. The flowers are similar to a Shirley Poppy, but may be cut. Blooms freely throughout the Spring and early Summer.
OLYMPIC POPPY, $P$. pilosum. Apricot-orange. Blooms through the Summer.

## PHLOX-SUBULATA

## Moss Phlox

MOSS PHLOX, $P$. subulata. We offer these Spring carpets in vivid rose, pale blue and snow white. Nothing better for the early touching up of your sunny rock garden.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.
PHLOX ATROSANGUINEA. Harvard crimson.
BLUE PHLOX, $P$. divaricata. Various shades of soft blue. Florets an inch across on 9 to 12 -inch stems. Either garden or rich woodsy soil. Late May. One of the very best wildflowers for naturalizing.

## PHLOX

No one thinks of having a garden without its glories of Phlox in mid-Summer. There are literally hundreds of varieties from which we have selected the following. Phlox will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. It is important not to let it seed as the seedlings usually revert to the old, original purple type, and come up about the roots where it is impossible to get them all out when weeding.
ANTONIN MERCIE, Blue overlaid white
GEN. CHANSIE. An old and very reliable bright red. Foliage and growth of the very best. HAUPTMAN KOEHL. A new bright red.
JULES SANDEAU. Immense trusses of watermelon pink. A dwarf Phlox blooming early, especially beautiful with Chinese Larkspur.
LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet carmine.
STELLA'S CHOICE. A fine late white. In bloom with the Hardy Aster and until hard frosts.

## PHYSOSTEGIA-FALSE-DRAGON-HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink flowers on long spikes in August. 3 to 4 ft .
P. v. ALBA. White form of above.
P. v. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose variety. 15 in.

## PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER

GRANDIFLORUM. Pure slate-blue.
P. G. ALBA. Buds which resemble small balloons, open to blue-veined white flowers like Dutch girls' starched bats. Long flowering season in Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, P. coeruleum. Beautiful clear blue flowers in terminal clusters on decorative fern-like foliage. 18 in.

## PRIMULA-PRIMROSE

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, $P$. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in.
POLYANTHA PRIMROSE, $P$. polyantha. Old-fashioned red and yellow Primrose. May.

## SALVIA-SAGE

AZURE SAGE, S. azurea. Tall branching plants bearing racemes of clear, light blue flowers in August and September, when good blue flowers are rare. 3 to 6 ft .

## SEDUM-STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpet of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony soil. Covered with bright yellow flowers from May to July. Often planted between stepping stones and on ledges.
LEAFY STONECROP. S. dasyphyllum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on low trailing stems.
S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. One of the best trailing sedums. Rich, bronzy foliage and bright yellow flowers in mid-Summer
SPURIUM COCCINEUM. Reddish green leaves. Bright red stems and deep rose flowers in Summer.
S. SARMENTOSUM. The fastest spreading Sedum. Light green mossy foliage covered with yellow flowers in early Summer. Good in either sun or shade. An excellent ground cover.
S. SPECTABILE, Showy Sedum. A taller growing Sedum 12 to 18 inches in height. Immense flat heads of pale pink flowers in August and September.
S. SPECTABILE, Brilliant. The same as above, but the flowers are dark rose.

## SEMPERVIVUM-HOUSELEEK

## Hens and Chickens

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, $S$, globiferum. Pale green, round shaped Sempervivum of easiest culture.

HENS AND CHICKENS. A quaint old-fashioned plant sometimes used for bordering walks or growing in tubs. The leaves form dense rosettes and underneath these smaller rosettes appear like mother hens with their broods of chickens. Always pleases children.
SPIDER HOUSELEEK, S. arachnoideum. A tiny green form of the Hen and Chickens. Excellent for edging paths or flower borders or for the rock garden. Has a webby substance on the leaves giving it its name.
S. TRISTE. Brightest of the red varieties.
S. RUBICUNDUM. Fuzzy, bluish rosettes about 2 inches across.

## TROLLIUS-GLOBEFLOWER

GLOBEFLOWER, $T$. europeus. Large lemon flowers 1 to $1 x / 2$ inches across on tall stems. Fine for cutting.
TROLLIUS. Orange hybrids. Huge flowers of bright orange.

## TRADESCANTIA-SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old-fashioned not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady places or full sun in poor soil $L$ ng reed-like leaves and violet-purple flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where nothing else does well. 2 ft .
T. VIRGINIANA ROSEA. Lighter green leaves and bright pink flowers.
T. VIRGINIANA ALBA. Milk white flowers with light blue filaments. Lovely.

## VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

PURPLE MULLEIN, $V$. phoeniceum. A biennial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of rose or purple flowers. July, 12 to 18 in.

VERONICA-SPEEDWELL
WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, $V$. incana, A strik ing combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July. 1 ft .
V. LONGIFOLIA. 2 to 3 ft . Blue, long delicate spikes of dusky blue flowers in August. Fine with Phlox.
HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, $V$, teucrium. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentianblue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in.
HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, $V$. teucrium prostreta. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.

CULVERS-ROOT, $V$. virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .

## VINCA-PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, $V$. minor. A glossy dark green leaved plant much used for carpeting the ground in shade where grass will not grow. It spreads from clumps and has attractive violet-blue flowers in Spring. The foliage is evergreen. Used a great deal in shady areas in cemeteries. Very hardy.

## VIOLA

Garden Violets
Hardy Pansies
JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue almost purple. Full bloom from the first of May to October. Stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome as a cut flower with Lily-of-the-Valley, Trollius, or other flowers. 25 c each, 3 for 60 c , $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines with Jersey Gem. 25c each, 3 for 60 c , $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
GOLDEN YELLOW. A very free flowering golden-yellow variety rarely out of bloom all Sumgor. 25 c each, 3 for 60 c , $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer. 25c each, 3 for 60 c , $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
BLUE PERFECTION. Miniature pansy-like flowers in many shades of light to bright blue. Fine for carpeting the ground under Roses or in the rock garden. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.00$ per dozen.
VIOLA ROSINA. Sweet scented rose-pink, blooms frequently throughout the year. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.
ARKWRIGHT RUBY. Free Flowering Ruby Crimson. Somewhat larger than ordinary violas. All Violas 25 c each, 3 for 60 c , $\$ 2.00$ per 12.


VIOLA JERSEY GEM

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## Wildflowers



WHITE BANEBERRY, Doll's Eyes, Actaea alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May folalba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May followed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries in leaf mold. 2 ft . or taller.
RED BANEBERRY, Actaea rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Fluffy, white flower heads in May followed in July by fruit of intense scarlet turning to crimson. Rich, moist soil in partial shade. 2 ft .
AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flowers perched airily, on slender stems in May and June. well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to 2 ft .
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema triphyllum. One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded brown flowers striped green in May followed by
red berries late in the Summer. Moist woods soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in.
GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. A little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.
WILD GINGER, Asarum canadense, Heartshaped, fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, three petal flowers resting on the ground
in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in .
WILD CALLA, Calla palustris. Waxy white flowers like the old-fashioned indoor Calla Lily, bruits. For the damp border or to edge a pool 5 to 9 in.
MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of radiant gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant radiant gold for the sunny bog-garden. Briliant
yellow flowers like large buttercups in May and yellow flowers icke large buttercups in May and grass to grow and very hardy.
HAREBELLS, Campanula rotundifolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze, on a dry cliff. The small, dancing in the breeze, on a dry cliff. The small, inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring dry soil and full sun or very slight shade.

## MOCCASIN FLOWERS

The Orchid of the North
PINK MOCCASIN FLOWERS, Cypripedium acaule, Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two or three large, basal leaves. One of the choicest Ladyslippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of
pine ncedles above the roots. Late May and early June. 1 ft .45 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.00$ per dozen.
YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium pubescens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety bescens. The
which flowers in May. The easiest cypripedium which flowers in May clear yellow slippers are to domesticate. The clear yerlow slippers are good garden soil in sun or shade. 12 to 18 in. good garden
75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.

SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium spectabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen garden soil. Lovely eggshell-white flowers flushed with rose. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

BLUEBEADS, Clintonia borealis. A cluster of blue beads adorns the top of the flower stem in September, The primrose-yellow flowers appear the last of May. Broad, shiny, green leaves. A very decorative wildflower and one easy to grow if it is given acid soil and quite dense shade.

BUNCHBERRY, Cornus canadensis. An outstanding ground cover. Flowers are white, fourpetaled and produced so freely that they form a sheet of white in Spring. The bunches of scarlet fruit ripen in late Summer. Moist, acid soil in partial shade.
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra cucullaria. Pale yellow, quaintly formed, pendant flowers tipped deeper yellow in the center appear in April and May. 6 to 9 in.
SHOOTING STAR, Dodecathian Media. This is a delightful contribution from the central West. Blossoms vary from white to purple.
Shooting star likes full sun or open woods. May Shooting star likes full sun or open woods. May \& June $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
DOG TOOTH VIOLET, Erythronium ameriсаииm. Large yellow flowers in May. Mottled leaves which disappear completely in the summer. Plant deeply in hard wood leaf mold. Move only when dormant. 6 to 10 in.
WHITE TROUTLILY, Erythronium albidum. Ivory-white flowers in May. Of easiest culture. Similar to above.
TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaca repens. Mayflower. The flower the roughest woodsmen wear and the busiest farmers find time to pick a bunch and take home to their women-folk. Fragrant pink and white flowers very early in the Spring on evergreen foliage. Plant in acid soil in partial shade and cover with a mulch of pine needles so thick that the plants are just visible through it. Plants are shipped with small balls of soil about the roots. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a groundcover beneath Rhododendrons and Laurel. Lustrous, leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes in Tune. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.
CHECKERBERRY or WINTERBERRY, Gaultheria procumbens. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossoms toll and light shade. Grows especially well under Pines.
CLOSED or BOTTLE GENTIAN, Gentiana andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in September. Neutral soil in very light shade. 12 to 18 in .

MOUNTAIN GENTIAN, Gentiana linearis. A lighter, brighter blue than the Bottle Gentian. Blooms a month earlier and is found in open woods and pastures at high elevations throughout the Green Mountains. Especially fine for nat-

LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habe naria fimbriata. Fragrant lavender spikes in late July and August. Prefers a damp spot among marsh ferns and grasses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria psycodes. Blooms a week or two earlier than the above. Somewhat smaller flowers but has the same lovely color. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
ORANGE FRINGE ORCHID. Like the purple, but of a gorgeous tropical orange color. Will grow in a drier place. 75 c each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutiloba. Grows in neutral woods soil or leaf mold and blossoms at maple-sugaring time here in Vermont. The foliage is evergreen and the blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. Partial shade. 2 to 4 in .
ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica triloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pale blue, sometimes ranging into dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for these two little harbingers of Spring, you will experience no difficulty with either.
BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft .
VERNAL IRIS, Iris verna. Orange-crested skyblue flowers on 4 -inch stems in May. Grows naturally among such plants as Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Galax, requiring acid soil and a little shade. Fine rock garden plant.
MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadense. Our lovely native Lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in golden-yellow or orange-red. It grows from 3 to 6 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade or sun. Plant from 6 to 8 inches deep.
WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The up. right flowers are orange-scarlet with large, dark maroon spots: Does best in partial shade where Plant 5 inches deep. Acıd soil. $1 \mathrm{t} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis. Probably the most vivid colored wildflower. Intensely brilliant scarlet spikes of bloom in August. For naturalizing along banks of streams or ponds or in good moist soil. Mulch with leaves in Winter when it is planted away from the water's edge. 2 to 3 ft .
LARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelia syphilitica. A companion for the Cardinal-Flower and just as easy to grow. Bright blue blossoms. Occasionally a plant with white blossoms occurs.
PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchella repens. Dainty, trailing vine with shiny round green leaves and fragrant pink and white flowers in June. The Christmas-red berries appear in late Summer and rariums. Easily grown in wood soil in open shade.
FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis scorpioides. The true Forget-me-not with cheery little blue flowers and clean foliage. It will grow in rich, dark soil in sun or shade, but really belongs at the border of small streams and pools. Blossoms from June until frost.

Price on plants, except as noted, 35c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.00$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.75 ; \$ 3.50$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

## Wildflowers



WHITE WATER LILY

FRAGRANT WHITE WATERLILY, Nym. phaea odorata. Of easy culture in a sunny pool. Blooms in Summer.

SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildflowers. A white, lower petal usually overhung with three orchidwood leaf mold in partial shade. Deliciously scented. 75 c each.

CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox reptans. Rose-pink flowers on short stems above creeping plants in late May and early June. One of the best to proactually prefers poor, thin, acid soil at which most flowers would turn up their noses in disgust.

MAYAPPLE, Podophyllum peltatum. The single, white fragrant flower, sometimes 2 inches across, bas its beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf above it. The fruit, an inch or more in diameter, ripening in late Summer, is round or rather lack of flavor, but the foliage and roots are said to be poisonous, so confine your gastronomic experiments to the fruit alone. Rich soil in light shade.

GREEK-VALERIAN, Polemonium reptans, Beautiful, clear blue flowers in May and June on fern-like foliage a foot high. Grows in light shade or even in full sun in the North.

SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum bifforum. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green bell-flowers on long in May and June. Hardwoods soil and dense shade.

GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum commutatum. Giant yellow bells in May and June on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Rich soil in light shade.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia galacifolia. One of the most attractive of the wildflowers. Pink tinged white, drooping bell-shaped flowers.

FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina racemosa. Fluffy, white racemes of flowers on 2 -foot stalks in late May and early June. Later in the Summer the glossy red berries appear. One of the most
easily grown wildflowers in sun or partial shade.

BLOODROOT, Sanguinaria canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring

PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurea. An eerie, partly carniverous plant inhabiting the sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped red-brown blossoms are borne on 1 -foot stems in June and July. The pitchers hold water in which insects are caught and gradually assimilated. Easily
grown in swamps. May be potted and raised indoors if kept wet enough.

FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella cordifolia. Feathery, white flowers in May on stems 6 to 8 inches high. A splendid ground cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.

## TRILLIUM

WAKEROBIN, Trillium erectum. Our own native, dark red Trillium, at home in deep woods generally growing along slopes or ravines. Abou 1 foot tall, blossoming in May. Moist shade.

YELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium flavum. Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with mot thed leaves and pale yellow fragrant flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandiforum Snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 inches across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot or for naturalizing beneath a tree.


SHOWY ORCHIDS

PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium recurvatum. Rich deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals, in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.

ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium stylosum. Lovely rose color. Somewhat nodding.

PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trillium undulatum, Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful Trilliums. Should be planted in acid soil in partial shade.

WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliata. Indigenous to rich mountain woods, but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from 1 to 2 feet tall, and the narrow, droopinches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.


TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM

## VIOLETS

SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola blanda. The tiny, white flowers on stems only 2 to 3 inches tall are very fragrant. Blossoms early in Spring. Moist soil in sun or partial shade.

CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stem only 2 to 3 through Summer and Fall. Siade.

BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedata, Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finely cut foliage. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade

BI-COLORED BIRDSFOOT VIOLET. Lower petals violet-blue, upright petals velvety purple One of the most beautiful wildflowers grown Easily adapted to sun or partial shade. In wall gardens, rock gardens or any low growing natural istic planting. Prefers dry soil.


FOAM FLOWERS

See Special Wildflower Collections on Page 10
Price on plants, except as noted, 35c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.00$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.75 ; \$ 3.50$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred,

## Hardy Herbs

An acquaintance with the old-fashioned herbs is a refreshing and fascinating experience which, once embarked upon, leads one to new and undreamed-of pleasures in your garden. Here are a few of the best-known kinds.

PERENNIAL HERBS<br>35 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 3.50$ per dozen

## FLAVORING HERBS

CHIVES, Allium schoenoprasum, Onion flavor, Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese. Rosy-purple flowers. An excellent edging plant for the berb garden.

TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, green peas and Tarragon vinegar. 50 c each.
ORANGE MINT. Deliciously sweet. Used for drinks.
PEPPERMINT, $M$. piperita. To three feet with purple and white flowers. Leaves and stems for flavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.
WOOLLY MINT. The tallest of the family. Round woolly gray leaves used in tea.
CURLY MINT, Mentha crispum. Soft woolly gray-green. Leaves waved and curled around the edges.

SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata. For mint jelly, iced-tea and other drinks. Also used in candy and icings.
HOREHOUND, Marribium vulgare. For making candies. Useful for coughs and colds.

LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning liqueurs and in medicine.
RUE, Ruta graveolens. Attractive gray foliage and yellow flowers. Young leaves are used in sandwiches.
HORSE RADISH, Radicula armoracia. Fleshy roots are grated for use as a relish with meats, baked beans and other foods.
SAGE, Salvia officinalis. Seasoning and as a substitute for tea.
TANSY, Tanacetum vulgare. Used against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.
CURLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark green leaves are daintily curled and feathered. Aromatic.
LEMON THYME, Thymus citriodorus. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris. For use in soups, cheese and salads. One of the most useful herbs.
SCARLET THYME, Thymus serpyllum coccineum. Completely prostrate growth covered with bright rosy red flowers. Especially good for planting among stepping stones.

WOOLLY THYME, Thymus lanuginosa. Soft gray leaves. Prostrate growth. Especially fine for growing over dry rocks or bone dry crevices in rock gardens.
WHITE MOUNTAIN THYME, Thymus serpylhum albus. The best Thyme for planting be tween stepping stones and on terraces. Flat light green foliage and clouds of miniature white flowers.
THYMUS, Serpyllum. Grows about one-half as high as Common Thyme. Much hardier and will stand abuse. Planted on terraces and along stepping stones.

## NOSE HERBS

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Man, Avtemisia abrotanum. Deliciously scented gray leaves. Old fashioned. Sometimes called Lad's Love.
SWEET MARY, Chrysanthemum balsamita tanacetoides or Bible Leaf. Fragrant long graytanacetoides or Bible Leaf. Fragrant long gray-
green leaves. Used to be picked and taken to green leaves, $\begin{aligned} & \text { church to sniff at during the sermon. }\end{aligned}$
LAVENDER, Lavender vera. Fragrant dried flowers are used in sachets and for placing among linens.

## Hardy Ferns

We urge the more generous planting of ferns. In shady places where nothing else will grow, for foundation plantings where snow breaks down shrubs and evergreens or for any informal little nook they add a touch of the fresh cool northern woods. For naturalizing in large areas, we can furnish them in lots of 500 to 1,000 each, and on quantities of this sort we shall be glad to make special prices.

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. The daintiest of Ferns. Prefers rich hard wood leaf mold in partial shade. Fine for cutting. 10 to 15 in .

EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium platyneuron. Upright fronds, having ebony black stems. Fine for shady rockery. 6 to 12 in.

MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomanes. Delicate tracery of fronds growing in spidery whorls out of the cracks and crevices in shady rocks and ledges. 3 to 6 in.

LADY FERN, Athyrium felixfemina. This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to $21 / 2$-foot Fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.

NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium pycnocarpon. A large clean looking Fern growing 2 feet or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium thelypteroides. The Silvery Spleenwort resembles the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape but the spores on the fruit fronds give it a silvery sheen. spores on likes partial shade.

CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissec tum. This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Rat tlesnake Fern.
TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium obli quum. The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.

RATTLESNAKE FERN, Botrychium virginianum. Outspreading lacy fronds with a long arching cinnamon-brown fruit frond out of the center.
JAP SILVER FERN. A lovely, rare fern of foreign origin, but perfectly hardy. Gradually in creases and can easily be divided, 6 to 12 in fronds of soft silver grey. 50 c each; $\$ 5.00$ per
dozen.

BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris bulbifera. It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 feet in length.

FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris fragilis. Upright growing frail appearing fronds. Partial shade, 6 to 10 in.

HAY-SCENTED FERN, Dennstedtia punctilobula. A Fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 foot tall and is one of the best for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma like new-mown hay. This is a good Fern for naturalizing.
CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryopteris clintoniana. A very large type of the Crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 feet and almost evergreen.
CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris cristata. A rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to 2 feet tall and at home in shady swamps.
GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris goldiana. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 feet tall. 75 c each.

WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris hexagonoptera. Grows to 18 inches with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 75 c each.

FANCY FERN, Dryopteris intermedia. The Fern used extensively by the florists. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 feet.

OAKFERN, Dryopteris linneana. A very tiny attractive 6 -inch Fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade.

EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris marginalis. The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This Fern likes the rich woods.

NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris noveboracensis. This small Fern is like the Hay-scented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows.

HARTFORD FERN, Lygodium palmatum, At last we have a fine supply of this very rare Climbing Fern or Hartford Fern. It grows in acid soil to a height of 2 to 4 feet, climbing up other plants like a true vine. The foliage is most attractive and we are sure that our customers will be glad o get this Fern which has been almost extinct. 50 c each.

CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda cinnamomea. The immense fronds of this Fern are 4 feet tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a Fern for partial shade or open meadows.

INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda claytonia. Fruiting fronds appear in the middle of the giant stalks. As these turn dark they may easily be identified. Partial shade or sun.

ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. This is considered by many the most beautiful of all Ferns. It grows to 3 feet in shady bogs but is smaller in open land.

COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium vulgare. This attractive 6 -inch evergreen Fern forms mats on the shaded rocks.

CHRISTMAS FERN, Polystichum acrostichoides. A 12 to 18 -inch evergreen Fern called Dagger by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter.

OSTRICH FERN, Pteritis nodulosa. This Fern has graceful plumes 4 to 6 -feet tall, and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds.

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## Hardy Shrubs

In most of these varieties, we have in our nursery much heavier and larger specimens which we can sell within trucking distance. We would be glad to quote you on these larger blooming sizes on request.
azalea rosea. Our native Swamp Pink. In late May the rose flowers almost cover the bush. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each B. \& B.

AZALEA ARBORESCENS. Fragrant white flowers in early summer, 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.

PINK SHELL AZALEA, Azalca vaseyii. Clear light pink flowers before the leaves open in early May. One of the loveliest things imaginable but not fragrant. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B.

JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. The most popular low hedging plant in the North. It will withstand 30 degrees below zero. The bright red berries stay on all winter. Autumn foliage is rich crimson. 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}, 45 \mathrm{c}$ each, $\$ 4.25$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .

SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arborescens, Tall growing shrub with fern-like foliage, which produces yellow pea-shaped flowers in June. Very hardy. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH, Clethra alnifolia. One of the most useful shrubs grown. Spikes of when there are few flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica. Six-foot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each

FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezereum. Upright shrub growing to 3 feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indescribable fragrance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. 12 to 15 in. $\$ 1.25$ each.

DAPHNE CNEORUM. Nearly every one knows this plant with its pink Arbutus-like flow ers and clove-pink fragrance. It blooms in May and again in Autumn. 9 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$ each.

## WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Forsythia sus

 pensa. A weeping species with long, trailing branches, for planting at the top of retaining walls and other locations where weeping type is desired. We have the true type which is often hard to get. 3 to 4 ft .75 c each.WINGED EUONYMUS, Euonymus alatus. Picturesque winged bark gives it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, E. Europaeus, Up to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the Up to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the gorgeous orange fruits which appear in October. These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branches are used during the Winter for vases, producing an interesting oriental effect. One of the most valuable and least known of our common shrubs. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

SHOWY FORSYTHIA, $F$. intermedia spectabilis. Upright grower to 10 feet with large, deep yellow flowers. The best all round variety. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA, $H$. ar borescens sterilis. Immense flower clusters, snowwhite, in July and early August. Blossoms are borne on the new wood and it is a common practice to cut this to the ground each Spring to increase the size of the flowers. 18 to 24 in .90 c each.

PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, $H$. paniculata grandiflora. Large panicles of white flowers in August difora. Large panicles of white fowers in August
which turn pink later. Bush form. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ which

BEAUTYBUSH, Kolkwitzia amabilis. A very graceful 4 to 6 -foot bush with arčhing branches, somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profusely but not until it has become well established. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Since the recent cold Winters this Privet has gained in favor, having at that time proved its absolute hardiness. 2 to 3 ft . $50 \mathrm{ceach}, \$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100.


AZALEA

IBOLIUM PRIVET. Rich, glossy, green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beautiful Privet though the top is not quite as hardy as the other. 2 to 3 ft . 50 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera tafarica. An extremely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink flowers in late Spring. Rapid grower. 18 to 24 in . 75 c each.

BAYBERRY, Myrica caroliniensis. A low grow ing shrub grown for the grayish-white waxy ber ries which remain on during the Winter. Bayberry candles are made from the wax of this plant. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

SWEET SYRINGA, Philadelphus coronarius. Grows to 12 feet. Creamy-white fragrant blos soms. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

GOLDEN SYRINGA, $P$. foliis aureis. Dwarf Syringa with golden foliage, Compact habit. Flowers white and fragrant. 9 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each.

VIRGINAL SYRINGA, $P$ virginale. Grows to 6 feet with immense double and single white flowers borne on the new growth both Summer and Fall. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.


SWEET PEPPER BUSH

NINEBARK, Physocarpus opulifotius. Tall, rapid growing shrub eventually to 15 feet. Used for backgrounds. Flowers white in small heads. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

GOLDEN NINEBARK, $P$. opulifolius luteus. Like above except for golden foliage. Same sizes and prices as above.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Potentilla fruticosa. A dwarf shrub seldom over 3 feet. Single, yellow, strawberry-like flowers from July until October. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prumus glandulosa sinensis. An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.

WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Snow white 15 to 18 in $\$ 1.00$ ech

RHODORA, Rhodora canadensis. The native lavender form of the Azalea family. Grows 3 to 4 feet in height in any acid soil. Excellent for naturalizing around pools or along the edges of woodland paths. 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 1.50$ each.

ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida. A dwarf pink flowered Locust growing only about 3 feet tall. steep banks and barren spots. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c each.

THUNBERG SPIRAEA, $S$, thunbergi. Fine, al most mistlike white flowers in earliest Spring, and the very fine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

KOREAN SPIRAEA, S. trichocarpa. A new Spiraea somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blos soming three weeks later. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA, $S$, vanhouttei. The common white Spiraea with arching branches, commonly miscalled Bridalwreath. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

COMMON LILAC, S. vulgaris. Well known to everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

COMMON WHITE LILAC, S. vulgaris alba. Grows taller than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft , $\$ 1.00$ each.

HYBRID LILACS. Charles Joly dark crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each. Mme. Le Moine double snowy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.00$ each.

COMMON SNOWBERRY, S. racemosus. Pale pink flowers in Spring, but the snow-white fruit pink flowers in Spring, but the snow-white fruit
in Autumn and Winter are its most attractive in Autumn and feature. Will often grow under shade trees where feature.
other shrubs fail. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c each.

AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH, Viburnum americanum. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in une followed by bright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit in the early days was used extensively for the same purposes as the common cranberry. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each

WITHE-ROD, $V$. cassinoides. This 10 -foot native Viburnum has glossy, healthy foliage throughout the Summer. White flower heads in June and black berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

ARROWWOOD, $V$ dentatum. Ten feet. Glossytoothed foliage. White flowers are followed by intensely blue fruit in September. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. The native Blueberry. Much used in landscape work for its gorgeous red and rose colored leaves in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"


## FLORIBUNDA ROSES

Price each; 2 yr. No. $1-\$ 1.00$
ELSIE PAULSEN. Everblooming wild rose pink.
LAFAYETTE. Rose red
DONALD PRYOR. Velvety red. \$1.25.

## OLD TIME ROSES

DAMASK ROSE, Rosa damascena. Low grow ing old-fashioned semi-double bright red Rose. ing old-fashioned semi-double bright red Rose. cellar holes of abandoned farms. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA, Rosa hygonis Blossoms with Spiraca Vanhouttei. Pale yellow single flowers. Very attractive, finely cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

SWEETBRIER, Rosa rubiginosa. The Sweet brier of New England pastures. Fragrant foliage 75 c each.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Originated in the late 1800 's, but lost to the public for years. We are offering own root plants this spring potted and ready to bloom at $\$ 1.50$ each. This rose is never out of bloom. Color is a vivid silvery pink. Form similar to any of the old June roses

SCOTCH BRIER ROSE, Rosa spinosissima Diminutive cup-shaped white Roses in June and lovely fern-like foliage. Grows only 2 or 3 feet tall and spreads from the root, making a splendid ground cover for dry banks or barren places $\$ 1.00$ each.

CINNAMON ROSE. Still grows around old cellar holes in this locality. Dusky pink double Rose. Fine for covering banks and in plantings of old time Roses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

## Vines

## DUTCHMAN'S-PIPE

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Vigorous vine with very large heart-shaped leaves suitable for shady places. Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

## SILVERVINE

SILVERVINE, Actinidia arguta. A heavy, vigorous vine with large, thick shiny leaves. White flowers in June. Fruit supposed to be edible. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

## AMPELOPSIS

VIRGINIA CREEPER, Ampelopsis quinqueVIRGINIA CREEPER, Ampelopsis quinquefolia. One of the best and hardiest of vines. Rapid
growing, easily naturalized. Brilliant red foliage growing, easily naturalized. Brilliant
and bright blue berries in the Fall. 75 c each.

BOSTON IVY, JAPANESE CREEPER, $A$. triscuspidata. Extensively used for covering brick or stone buildings. The best deciduous vine for this purpose, as it clings readily to smooth surfaces.

## WINTERCREEPER

WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus radicans. An evergreen clinging vine with glossy foliage. Orange fruit. 75 c each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus vegetus. Most popular of evergreen vines. Thick glossy leaves and orange colored fruit. \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .


PURPLE WISTERIA
WISTERIA, Purple. 2 yr. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## RUGOSA ROSES

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Hybrid of Crimson Rambler and Red Rugosa. Clusters of crimson blossoms borne from June until frost. $\$ 1.00$ each.
RUGOSA ROSES. Single white or red. 75c each.

## CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Richest deep crimson $\$ 1.00$ each.

DR. VAN FLEET. Flesh-pink, deepening in the center. $\$ 1.00$ each.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.
EXCELSA. Light red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MARY WALLACE. Salmon-pink. $\$ 1.00$ each. PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. $\$ 1.00$ each. WHITE DOROTHY. \$1.00 each.
MEMORIAL ROSE, Wichuriana. Single white. For covering banks or low walls. 75 c each.
BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. It has every element to insure its success, for Blaze combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with an everblooming Rose. \$1.50 each.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

## Price each; 2 yr. No. 1-\$1.00

FRAU KARL. Everblooming pure white, long buds.

MAGNA CHARTER. Bright pink.
GENERAL JACK. Dark red. Everblooming.

## BITTERSWEET

JAPANESE BITTERSWEET, Celastrus or biculatus. Orange husks and yellow berries. A brilliant contrast. Not as large as the Americari Bittersweet. 75c each.

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET, C. scandens. Strong, healthy native vine with gorgeous berries in Autumn. Valuable for Winter bouquets. 75c each.

## CLEMATIS

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS, C. paniculata. Graceful vine with a profusion of white flowers in September. $\$ 1.00$ each.

VIRGINS-BOWER, C. Virginiana. The native Clematis of our thickets and roadsides. 75 c each.

JACKMAN CLEMATIS, Clematis jackmani. Large, wide open flowers of deep purple. \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

## HONEYSUCKLE

TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera sem. pervirens. Intensely scarlet tubular blossoms 2 pervirens. Intensely scarlet tubular biossoms 2 Fall. 75 c each.

## Fruit Trees and Berry Plants



RED RASPBERRIES

## APPLES

$\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 13.50$ per $10 ; 2$ yr. $5^{\prime}-7^{\prime} ; 11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$. BALDWIN. Deep red, Winter apple of highest quality.
CORTLAND. A McIntosh hybrid. Extremely hardy. Excellent pollenizer. A better keeper than McIntosh.
DELICIOUS. High quality winter apple. Best for dessert. Somewhat sweet.
YELLOW DELICIOUS. A popular golden form of the old red Delicious.
EARLY McINTOSH. One of the better McIntosh seedlings. Fruit similar to its parent but ripening the latter part of August in southern Vermont. An ideal early apple.
FAMEUSE. Old-fashioned Snow apple Late September.
GRAVENSTEIN. High quality tart early Fall apple. Yellow with red stripes. Not too hardy north of here.
McINTOSH. Most popular apple in America. Be sure to plant another variety such as Red Astrachan, Wealthy or Cortland with it as, it is not self-pollenizing. Season, September to Thanksgiving.
MILTON. A McIntosh seedling. Early Fall. Yellow with rosy red cheek. High quality.
POUND SWEET. Well-known Summer sweet apple, especially good for baking.
WEALTHY. One of the hardiest and most re liable varieties planted as a filler and pollenizer for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good quality, ripening in September.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. About the earliest good variety. Semi-dwarf, bearing very young, and ripening in July.
HYSLOP CRAB. Tall growing old-fashioned Crab-apple with bright red fruit. Best for jellies and preserves. This tree has a very beautiful tall spreading growth and is used a great deal in landscape plantings around old-fashioned houses. The bloom is snow white and entirely covers the tree.
NORTHERN SPY. Our hardiest Winter apple. Still high in popularity and of finest quality. Large red striped fruit. It is best in Winter.
RED ASTRACHAN. One of the hardiest varieties and one of the most useful. Red fruit ripening in August. Tree very vigorous.
RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A green Winter apple wonderful for pies. Excellent keeper.
ROXBURY RUSSET. Highest quality. Russet brown Winter apple which keeps until Spring.

## PLUMS

One-year tree, $\$ 2.00$ each
ABUNDANCE. Hardy pink to red fruited plum. Late July.
BURBANK. Tart red canning plum. Umbrellashaped tree.
GREEN GAGE. One of the highest quality plums. Sweet yellow-green fruit in September.
STANLEY PRUNE. One of the best of new plums of the prune type. Extra good for cooking or eating out of hand. Heavy producer. Ripens in early September.

## QUINCE

Two-year trees, $\$ 2.50$ each
ORANGE. Large golden yellow fruit which ripens early in October. Excellent for preserves and canning. Makes apple sauce taste twice as good.

## PEARS

Two-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each
BARTLETT. The best commercial variety. Needs another tree for pollenizing. Golden yellow. Ideal another tree for pollenizing. Gor

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. The earliest and most popular home variety. Yellow fruit with red cheeks. Very juicy and delicious. August.
SHELDON. Old-fashioned brown, russet pear of distinctive flavor and very juicy. October.
BOSC. High quality, long necked, russet pear. Best at Thanksgiving.


DELICIOUS

## GRAPES

Two-year, No. 1 vines
CONCORD. Highest quality large blue grapes. In some seasons too late to ripen in Vermont. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.05, \$ 3.50$ per 10.

DELAWARE. Delicious quality. A small red grape. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10.

MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord but ripens much earlier. Large blue. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10 .

WORDEN. An excellent substitute for Concord. Extremely hardy and early large blue grape. 50 c Extremely hardy and early large
each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .

PORTLAND. High quality and early greenish white grape for table use. 50 c each, $\$ 1.35$ per 3, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
NIAGARA. Old-fashioned, still most reliable white grape. 50 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
BRIGHTON. Unusually hardy and reliable. Mid-season red grape. 50c each, $\$ 1.05$ per 3, $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .

FREDONIA. A new grape of highest quality. Deep blue, almost black, and very early. 50 c each, $\$ 1.35$ per 3, $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

## RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. Mid-season to late. Excellent quality. Best variety for commercial planting in this 10 cality. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 . INDIAN SUMMER. The earliest and sweetest variety. Yields tremendous crops in early Sumvariety. Yields tremendous crops in early Sum-
mer. Sometimes bears a fair Fall crop which gives mer. Sometimes bears a fair Fall crop which gives
it its name. For home use this is a fine variety to it its name. For home use this is a fine variety to
plant with Latham, giving a good succession of plant with Latham, giving a good succession of
berries from early Summer on. $\$ 1.75$ per 12, $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100.
GOLDEN QUEEN. Yellow honey colored berries. Deliciously sweet. Mid-season. $\$ 2.00$ per 12, $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
NEWBURGH RASPBERRY. A splendid canning berry. Holds its color and shape after processing. Large heavy berries of delicious flavor. Branching canes of medium to low growth. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## STRAWBERRIES

HOWARD 17. The most popular variety in New England. Midseason. Very short supply. $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

## HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Hybrid Blueberries are increasingly popular. Our plants are not too large this year. We offer the standard varieties which have been tried and found adaptable for our climate. 18-24 in. \$1.25 each, 10 for $\$ 9.00$.
CABOT. Extremely sweet and early berries of huge size. Dwarf bushes not over $41 / 2$ feet when fully grown. Excellent pollenizer.
PIONEER. Taller and later than Cabot. De. licious bright blue berries in long clusters.
RUBEL. Will grow 7 feet tall if not pruned back. Bears heavily of extra fine slightly acid berries. A leading variety.
NATIVE BLUEBERRIES. Our regular native blueberry is still most popular and easily grown. blueberry is still most popular and easily grown.
Much used in landscaping. The leaves turn bright rose red in the Fall. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{B}, \&$ B. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## PEACHES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each
ELBERTA. Standard commercial variety for New England. Mid-season to late. Yellow freestone.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. One of the hardiest peaches. High quality. White freestone.
GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new yellow peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early August. Freestone.
SOUTH HAVEN. An excellent golden yellow freestone peach. Last of August.

## CHERRIES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each
EARLY RICHMOND. Hardy and reliable red sour cherry. Ripens in early July.
MONTMORENCY. The best red sour cherry, ripening after Early Richmond goes by. Standard quality. Ideal for cooking.

## RHUBARB

EARLY SCARLET. The old-fashioned Strawberry Rhubarb. Very early. Small bright red of the most delicious flavor and appealing color. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.50$ per 12.

## Shade and Flowering Trees

SOFT or RED MAPLE, Acer rubrum. Light gray bark and white wood. This is the Maple that turns fire red in the Fall. Red blossoms before the leaves come out early in the Spring. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.

SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. One of the finest of all shade trees. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made. Its gorgeous orange foliage is the crowning glory of the New England hillsides in Autumn. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.

CANOE BIRCH, Betula papyrifera. The glistening white bark of the Canoe Birch against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal back. green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal backSpring planting only. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each

WHITE FRINGED TREE, Clionantlius virginica, Large bush or small tree growing 12 to 15 ft . tall. The big, leathery leaves are obscured by the wealth of misty white flowers in early June. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.

YELLOWWOOD, Cladrastis lutea. A small irregular growing tree having heavy panicles of cream-white flower clusters in early Summer. Very hardy. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each.

REDVEIN CRAB, Malus niedzwetzkyana. Deep red single flowers and reddish-green leaves. Ouick red single flowers and reddish-green leaves. Quic
growing tree-shaped type. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.

ARNOLD CRAB, Malus arnoldiana. Perhaps the most free flowering of all Crab Apples, even small trees entirely covering themselves with brilliant carmine buds which open to white flowers flushed pink. A bushy type but can be trained to tree form. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.


WHITE BIRCH

RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosanguinea. Habit of growth similar to above but the red buds open into pale red flowers. 3 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.

SARGENT'S CRAB, Malus sargenti. A wellrounded symmetrical little tree having myriad snow-white flowers followed quickly by great clusters of long-stemmed scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.

SOURWOOD, Oxydendron arboreum. Brilliant Autumn foliage. Delicate white flower clusters in June. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} . \&$ B. $\$ 6,00$ each. 6 to 8 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 8.00$ each.

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM, Prunus Pissardi. Very hardy purple-leaved small tree having snow-white flowers and deep red calyxes. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.

BECHTEL'S CRAB, Rose Tree. Double Shell Pink flowers like roses completely cover the tree in late May and early June. 4 to 5 ft .

BALM OF GILEAD, Populus candicans. Very fast growing long lived tree. The leaves are deliciously fragrant during the summer rains. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00 \mathrm{each}, \$ 15.00$ per 10.

WEEPING WILLOW, Salix dolorosa. Rapid growing and very beautiful tree of legend and song. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.

AMERICAN ELM, Ulmus americana. Giant growing and long-lived tree indigenous to our New England meadows and brooksides and long familiar on our tree-lined village streets. 6 to 8 $\mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.

## Wildflower Collections

## Collection \#1

TRILLIUM COLLECTION

3 Wake Robin ................................. $\$ 1.00$
3 Yellow Trillium ............................ 1.35
3 Snow Trillium ................................. 1.00
3 Prairie Trillium ............................ 1.00
3 Painted Trillium ........................... 1.00
Total
$\$ 5.35$
Special 15 Plants $\$ 4.00$

## Collection \#3

## BROOKSIDE COLLECTION

6 Forget-me-not ..... \$1.75
6 Marsh Marigold ..... 1.75
3 Spearmint ..... 1.00
3 Peppermint ..... 1.00
Total ..... $\$ 5.50$

## Collection \#2 <br> SLIPPER COLLECTION

3 Yellow ....................................... . $\$ 2.00$
3 Showy ....................................... . . 2.00
6 Pink ............................................ . . 2.00
Total ...................................... $\$ 6.00$
Special 12 Plants $\$ 5.00$
-

## GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Geraniums in wide variety, fuschia, heliotrope, begonias, ivy and many other house plants may be obtained at the Nursery. Also bedding and vegetable plants of our own growing, during the Spring and early Summer.

## ASPARAGUS SPECIAL

Several thousand heavy 3 year plants of Washington Asparagus are available for those who cannot wait for smaller plants to grow.

| 25 plants for $\$ 2.00$ | 100 plants for $\$ 6.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25 plants for $\$ 1.50$ |  |
| 2 year plants of same variety : |  |
|  | 100 plants for $\$ 4.25$ |

## MAPLE SYRUP

Each year we produce about 200 gallons of Maple Syrup on our farm. This will be sold to our customers for Spring delivery while it lasts. No. 1 Grade at $\$ 6.50$ per gallon; $\$ 3.50$ per 2 qt . can, f.o.b. Putney. Order early.

## TWO WORTHWHILE GARDENING BOOKS

By George D. Aiken

Pioneering with Fruits and Berries: A book similar in purpose to Pioneering with Wildflowers, it answers a definite demand for practical information on the selection and planting of all kinds of fruits from apples through raspberries to strawberries. Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.25$

Pioneering with Wildflowers: A best seller in the field of gardening literature. Its beautiful illustrations from photographs are alone worth the small price of the book. The text expressly written to answer the many questions yearly addressed to the author by wildflower experts and amateurs, tells a great deal about our native wildflowers, their habits and haunts and how to make them happy in gardens.

Per copy, postpaid, \$2.75

## SPECIAL NOTICE

After 32 years of issuing a catalogue we are sending you a price list only this Spring:
Costs of labor, printing, boxing, packing, and transportation have increased until we cannot fill your order for heavy stock without charging exhorbitant prices, which we do not care to do. Therefore, we include in this pricelist only those items which are easily packed and shipped at reasonable cost. Only in this way can we hold prices at a reasonable level.

Although listing only the lighter stock, we have at our Nursery thousands of heavy shrubs, trees and plants such as Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel, Azaleas and Evergreens. If you live within driving distance of Putney it will pay you to call for this material with your own car or truck. A Special Price List of this heavy material will be sent you on request.

## TRANSPORTATION

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants and deliver them to the local post office or express station without additional charge. We ship by parcel post prepaid and ask you to remit the amount of postage as soon as you receive our notice of shipment. Express shipments are sent charges collect unless you make a 6 pecific request that they be shipped prepaid. In such cases please remit at once the amount we notify you we have advanced for the express charges. Our whole purpose is to get the plants to you as quickly and economically and safely as possible.

## GUARANTEE

We guarantee our stock to be disease free and true to name. We do not guarantee it to grow or thrive under your conditions.

## SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In order that we may plan ahead as far as possible, we will give you a $10 \%$ discount on all orders received and paid for in full before March 1, 1949.

"GROWN IN VERMONT, IT'S HARDY"

## THE AIKEN NURSERIES

PUTNEY, VERMONT


PINK LADY SLIPPER



